

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of the claims in this application.

**Listing of the Claims**

1. (Currently amended) A method for proliferating cardiomyocytes comprising: introducing a recombinant D-type cyclin and a recombinant cyclin dependent kinase into the nucleus of cardiomyocytes using a vector or other delivery system, and cultivating or holding said cells, wherein said cyclin is cyclin D1, D2 or D3 and wherein said cyclin dependent kinase is CDK4 or CDK6.
2. (Currently amended) A method for proliferating cardiomyocytes comprising: adding nucleotide sequences coding for a nuclear localization signal to at least one D-type cyclin gene and a cyclin dependent kinase gene; and introducing each of said genes to cardiomyocytes *in vitro*, and then cultivating said cells, or introducing each of said genes directly to cardiomyocytes *in vivo* using a vector or other delivery system, wherein said cyclin is cyclin D1, D2 or D3 and wherein said cyclin dependent kinase is CDK4 or CDK6.
3. (Canceled)
4. (Canceled)
5. (Canceled)
6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said cyclin gene and said cyclin dependent kinase gene are transferred to the cardiomyocytes using an adenovirus vector.
7. (Withdrawn) A recombinant vector comprising a cyclin gene comprising a nucleotide sequence coding for a nuclear localization signal.

8. (Withdrawn) A recombinant vector comprising a cyclin gene and a cyclin dependent kinase gene, wherein at least one of said genes is attached with a nucleotide sequence coding for a nuclear localization signal.
9. (Withdrawn) The recombinant vector of claim 7 or 8, wherein said cyclin is a cyclin that is capable of activating a mammalian CDK4 or CDK6.
10. (Withdrawn) The recombinant vector of claim 7 or 8, wherein said cyclin dependent kinase is a cyclin dependent kinase that is activated by cyclin D1, D2, or D3.
11. (Withdrawn) The recombinant vector of claim 7 or 8, further comprising an adenovirus vector.
12. (Canceled)
13. (Canceled)
14. (Canceled)
15. (Canceled)
16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said genes comprising said nucleotide sequences are introduced to the cardiomyocytes *in vitro*, and cultivating said cells.
17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said genes comprising said nucleotide sequences are introduced to the cardiomyocytes *in vivo*.
18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said cyclin activates CDK4.
19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said cyclin activates CDK6

20. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said cyclin dependent kinase is activated by a mammalian cyclin is D1.
21. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4 1, wherein the mammalian cyclin is D4; D2 [l,] or D3.
22. (Currently amended) The method of claim 28, wherein the mammalian cyclin is D4; D2 [l,] or D3.
23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, whercin the cyclin dependent kinase is CDK4.
24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the D-type cyclin is D1.
25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, whercin the cyclin dependent kinase is CDK4.
26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the D-type cyclin is D1.
27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the cyclin dependent kinase is CDK4 and the D-type cyclin is D1.
28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the cyclin dependent kinase is CDK4.
29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the D-type cyclin is D1.
30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the cyclin dependent kinase is CDK4 and the D-type cyclin is D1.
31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the D-type cyclin and cyclin dependent kinase are transferred to the cardiomyocytes using a viral vector.

32. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the D-type cyclin and cyclin dependent kinase are introduced into the nucleus of the cardiomyocytes using a viral vector.
33. (New) The method of claim 2, wherein the D-type cyclin and cyclin dependent kinase are transferred to the cardiomyocytes using a viral vector.
34. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising introducing a nuclear localization signal.
35. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the delivery system is a physical injection method, microinjection, gene transfer method, liposome or calcium phosphate.
36. (New) The method of claim 2, wherein the delivery system is a physical injection method, microinjection, gene transfer method, liposome or calcium phosphate.
37. (New) A method for proliferating cardiomyocytes *in vitro* comprising: introducing a recombinant D-type cyclin and a recombinant cyclin dependent kinase into the nucleus of cardiomyocytes using a vector or other delivery system, and cultivating or holding said cells, wherein said cyclin is cyclin D1, D2 or D3 and wherein said cyclin dependent kinase is CDK4 or CDK6.
38. (New) A method for proliferating cardiomyocytes *in vivo* comprising: adding nucleotide sequences coding for a nuclear localization signal to at least one D-type cyclin gene and a cyclin dependent kinase gene; and introducing each of said genes directly to cardiomyocytes *in vivo* using a viral vector, wherein said cyclin is cyclin D1, D2 or D3 and wherein said cyclin dependent kinase is CDK4 or CDK6.